

SECURITIE:



OMB APPROVA

OMB Number: February 28, 2010 Expires:

Estimated average burden Hours per response. 12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTSEC Mail Processing FILE NUMBER **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

Section

ON

67491

MAR 3 0 2010

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Westington Go. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereund

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01	/ 2009 AN	D ENDING	12/31/2009 MM/DD/YY	
	MM/I	DD/YY			
A. R	EGISTRANT	IDENTIFICAT	TION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
OCEANCROSS CAPITAL, LLC				FIRM I.D. NO.	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not	use P.O. Box No.)			
58 Rose Avenue		1	g was transfer to the control of	<u> </u>	
	(No. a	and Street)	in the second		
Great Neck	New York		1102	1 King Miland	
(City)	(State)	Section of the	(Xip Cod	Out of his of the	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CON	TACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPORT	718-303-2120	
Yin Hu		N # 6001	^		
			(Area Coo	le – Telephone Number)	
B. AC	CCOUNTAN	T IDENTIFCAT	ION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is c	ontained in this Rep	ort*		
MaloneBailey LLP, Certified Public	Accounting 1	Firm			
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)					
15 Maiden Lane, Suite 1003	New York		New York	10038	
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:					
Certified Public Accountant					
Public Accountant					
Accountant not resident in Uni	ited States or any	of its possessions.			
	FOR OFFICIA	AL USE ONLY			

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Yin Hu			, swear (or affirm) th	at, to the best of
my k	knowledge and belief the accompanying find	ancial stat	ement an		
	EANCROSS CAPITAL, LLC				
	December 31	, 20	09	, are true and correct. I further swear	, as (or affirm) that
neith:	er the company nor any partner proprietor				
	er the company nor any partner, proprietor,		officer of	r director has any proprietary interest in a	iny account
	ified solely as that of a customer, except as	10110WS:			
					,
	•			Signature	
	DIERDRE STEINHAUS AINBINDER Notary Public, State of New York No. 01AI4899711			Managing Member	
	Qualified in Nassau County	-		Title	
D	Commission Expires July 6, 20	lemo	1,		
· · · ·	Notary Public	im	a		
	, a decide () a d				
_	port** contains (check all applicable boxes):			
(a)	Facing page.				
(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.				
] (c)	Statement of Income (Loss).				
(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condit	ion.			
(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq	uity or Pa	artners' or	Sole Proprietor's Capital.	
(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subor				
(g)	Computation of Net Capital.				
(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserv	e Require	ments Pu	rsuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or	Control R	equireme	ents under Rule 15c3-3	
(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate exthe Computation for Determination of the	kplanation	, of the C	Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1	5c3-1 and
(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and consolidation.				methods of
(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.				
(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
(n)	A report describing any material inadequace previous audit.	cies found	to exist	or found to have existed since the date of	the

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

December 31, 2009

INDEX

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	2
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	3-6

MALONEBAILEY LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

15 MAIDEN LANE - SUITE 1003 - NEW YORK, NY 10038 - TEL (212) 406-7272 - FAX (212) 513-1930

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Member of Oceancross Capital, LLC Great Neck, NY

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and member's equity of Oceancross Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oceancross Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Malone Bailey LtP
MaloneBailey LLP

Certified Public Accounting Firm

New York, New York

www.malonebailey.com

March 29, 2010

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash Deposits at clearing broker (Note 6) ECN fees receivable Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$244) Prepaid expenses	\$ 10,430 50,000 328 732 128
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,618
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to clearing broker (Note 6)	\$ 6,669 1,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,716
Commitments and contingent liabilities	-
Member's equity	 53,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	\$ 61,618

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2009

NOTE 1- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Organization

Oceancross Capital, LLC (the "Company"), was formed as a Delaware limited liability company on January 5, 2005 and is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and became a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") on June 15, 2007.

Nature of Business

The Company earns commission income by introducing and forwarding as a securities broker, transactions and customer accounts to another broker-dealer who carries such accounts on a fully disclosed basis.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various investment and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Depreciation

The cost of furniture and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets of 5 to 7 years on a straight line basis for book and on an accelerated basis for tax purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2009

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Customers' securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission and fee income and expenses also reported on a settlement basis. There is no material difference from reporting on a trade date basis.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not expect the adoption of recent accounting pronouncements to have any material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 3- FAIR VALUE OF INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is an estimate of the exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants (i.e., the exit price at the measurement date). Fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction cost. Fair value measurement under generally accepted accounting principles provides for use of a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly, and reasonably available. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions that the Company develops based on available information about what market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability.

An asset or liability's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Availability of observable inputs can vary and is affected by a variety of factors. The Company uses judgment in determining fair value of assets and liabilities and Level 3 assets and liabilities involve greater judgment than Level 1 and Level 2 assets or liabilities.

The Company has no assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2009

NOTE 4- INCOME TAXES

No provisions for federal and state income taxes are made in the financial statements as these taxes are the responsibility of the member under this form of organization.

NOTE 5- NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is a member of the NASD is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital may not exceed 15 to 1, (for the first year of operations the ratio is 8 to 1) and equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company's net capital was \$52,833 which was \$47,833 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.1460 to 1.

NOTE 6- RECEIVABLE FROM BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2009, consist of the following:

	<u>I</u>	Receivable		<u>Payable</u>
Deposit at clearing broker	\$	50,000	\$	-
Payable to clearing broker				1,047
·	\$	50,000	\$_	1,047

NOTE 7- OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its sole clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, all of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. Under certain conditions as defined in the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the securities transactions introduced by the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2009

NOTE 8- GUARANTEES

FASB ASC 460-10, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FASB ASC 460-10 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or non occurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. FASB ASC 460-10 also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

Indemnifications

In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company or its affiliates. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under the indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

The Company provides representations and warranties to counterparties in connection with a variety of commercial transactions and occasionally indemnifies them against potential losses caused by the breach of those representations and warranties. The Company may also provide standard indemnifications to some counterparties to protect them in the event additional taxes are owed or payments are withheld, due either to a change in or adverse application of certain tax laws. These indemnifications generally are standard contractual terms and are entered into in the normal course of business. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements for these indemnifications.

NOTE 9- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 29, 2010.